

# Pike County Press.

VOL. 2.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1897.

NO. 33.

## SCHULTZ CONVICTED.

### Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree Sunday Morning.

Continuation of Testimony Taken in the Case—Arguments of Counsel, Charge of the Court and Verdict at Rendering of the Verdict.

In last week's Press the story of the events occurring in the terrible affair in Shohola township last September where Lizzie Schultz lost her life was broken off with the evidence of the coroners jury. This was the same story repeated with slight variations as to her position when viewed by them on the evening of the 21, and was not contradicted.

She was lying on the bed slightly on her left side with her face turned toward the left the pistol in her right hand lying across her breast the fingers clasped around the guard and the muzzle pointing toward her left shoulder. Charles G. Carson a New York lawyer who was at Wohlfarth's at the time testified as to conversations with Schultz subsequently to finding the dead body, and also as to the position of the woman.

He examined the wound closely in the morning and saw no traces of powder or burning around the wound. There was a small clot of blood around the bullet hole and a streak of blood toward the eye and one down over the cheek. In a conversation with Schultz that day he stated that they remained up until 3 or 4 o'clock when he went to sleep. J. F. Terwilliger stated that the prisoner told him that he parted with his wife in June 1896 after living with her 19 years, that they were hugging and kissing until 4 o'clock when he retired. He said he took the revolver out of the satchel at the request of his wife and put it in his pants pocket. They hung on a nail by the window opposite the bed. Schultz said he would produce the letters and papers before the jury to show that his wife had been unfaithful and to show her motive for committing suicide.

Wohlfarth also testified that Schultz said the same to him and in presence of the jury. Said she said as they had considerable money it would be better to have the revolver convenient.

Geo. J. Haas one of the jurymen fired the pistol in the dining room in presence of the jury. It made quite a loud report. Do not know how many chambers were empty when I fired it. It was subsequently fired by Terwilliger in the wash house.

L. J. Swayze testified that Schultz said his wife cried and said she was not good enough for him. He did not want to produce the affidavit made by her because it might reflect on the dead woman's character.

The pistol had two empty chambers after it was fired down stairs. Lorenzo Geiger the coroner related as to position of the body, the firing of the pistol in the dining room and wash house, and loudness of report, his search for the alleged \$250, and that there were but four chambers to the pistol, this statement however being subsequently corrected, but did not correct the declaration perhaps inadvertently made that he held the inquest the 18 or 19 of Sept.

Julia Dammefolser a sister of the dead woman testified that in 1896 Schultz came to her home in Brooklyn looking for his wife. That Mrs. Schultz had left only a few hours before, that she told Schultz she did not know where his wife was and that Schultz said if I see Lizzie and she won't go with me I'll kill her in sight, but did not show any pistol. The time of this conversation the witness could not definitely fix, but said it was between the spring and fall. There was at the same time a conversation regarding some money which we supposed might be coming to us from Russia.

Jacob Dammefolser, a son of this witness, said he was present at the time, but paid little attention to what was said and did not know about whom they had been talking when Schultz said, I'll kill her. Witness also testified that Schultz said to him in March, Oh, I'll find her yet, and that he was present when Schultz came to his son's home three days after the crime was committed. Schultz said he had

cried and prayed for her to come back.

Dorothy Woolley, who was at the farm house at the time of the affair, had a conversation with the prisoner after his return from Milford and that he told her the District Attorney said it was a shame to keep him away from his dead wife. That he was sorry, but was better off.

Pauline Wert, of Long Branch, was also there and related the same in substance, and that the defendant said they quarrelled and that his wife drank.

Mrs. Johanna Thoden was the first person the prisoner addressed on his arrival at Wohlfarth's on Friday, mistaking her for a landlady. That after enquiring of Mrs. Wohlfarth if he could stay, his wife Mrs. Smith as she was known to her came up and said, what the hell are you doing here. He replied that it is a nice way to talk.

The same evening, Lizzie Smith came in and said in his presence, that is my intended husband, to which he made no reply. She looked around. Next morning at breakfast time she told me a man was after her but she did not want him. That witness testified her about it. That she saw them together at dinner time Saturday, and that during the day the woman was around doing her work as usual. On Sunday she saw them take supper together. Did not see the woman alive again. When Schultz came back from Milford he said he had come to the conclusion it was the best thing she could have done, he never got along with her and she was no good to him anyway. This was also stated by Mrs. Wohlfarth who farther said that Schultz told her he had no money to buy a coffin or to send telegrams to the boys, but that he would go down to New York get some money return and pay up everything. This was satisfactory to her, but he did not come back he was looked up.

Charles Edmund Schultz a son of the dead woman and the prisoner said he lived at 177 Avenue B New York and was 20 years of age. That he had also passed by the name of Smith. He testified as to the various places at which they had resided in New York, that his father had threatened to kill his mother several times, had attempted to do so with a razor and had on various occasions beat her with anything he could get in his hands. That he had said she would die under his hands, that his father had been locked up on various occasions and that his mother several times had pleaded for him and got him out. That in September 1896 his father asked him for his mother's address which he refused to give him and he did not know how he had obtained it. That after her death the defendant came to his room on Thursday night and said he had bad news for me, mother was dead, that she had an insane feeling toward me, and that he wanted to shoot himself but Paul would not let him.

Willie A. Schultz, a younger son, related in substance the same as above as to the threats and beatings. Harry Steele who drove the defendant to Wohlfarth's from Milford after he was discharged, said that in going up the turnpike Schultz took the pistol and said this is the bloody revolver that killed my wife.

Testimony was here introduced as to the burial of the body in the Woodtown cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, and also as to examining it subsequently for the autopsy and to identify it.

Sheriff Cortright identified the pistol as the one he received from the New York authorities and stated that when it came in his possession it had two loaded cartridges and 3 empty ones. John M. Krouch a detective swore that the pistol had 2 empty and three loaded chambers. He got it when he arrested Schultz Sept. 29 last. It is a 32 calibre double acting revolver.

George G. Lawyer described the autopsy on the body, its decomposition and the tracing and finding of the bullet under the scalp back of and a little below the left ear.

Dr. E. B. Wenner also gave testimony as to manner of conducting the autopsy, location of wound and finding of bullet. Also said that in his opinion death was instantaneous and that there was an immediate collapse of the muscular force. On cross examination he stated that the arm could fall in the position it lay were it a case of suicide and that it might have been such.

Dr. R. G. Barekley also admitted

that the arm might fall in the position described had the woman shot herself. Much depended on the point at which the elbow in falling met with resistance.

Willie A. Schultz another son of the prisoner gave substantially the same account as had been previously elicited.

The commonwealth rested her case at this point, and Hon. John A. Kipp opened for the defense. He briefly outlined the points which would be made in behalf of the prisoner, and called the defendant to the stand.

Herman Paul Schultz the defendant told the story of his married life, how his home had been broken up, the peace and happiness destroyed by his son Charles who was dishonest, and constantly in trouble and who stirred up strife and contention between himself and his wife. He denied the ill-treatment of her and that he had at any time made threats against her life. He said she was anxious for his company and after the separation in 1895 when he was sent to prison for one month on a charge of larceny preferred by Charles and afterwards had gone to Waterbury, Connecticut and remained away from her several months, that she first wrote an anonymous letter telling him where his family could be found, which was followed by two other letters signed and written by her urging him if he had any lingering affection for her to come back and she would try and make him a happy home and be a good wife and mother, and would endeavor to refrain from her bad habits. That he came back and they were again united and so remained for some two months until Charles came home again when the prisoner was speedily turned out of the house. He went to work in New York, and did not see his wife again until he came to Pike county. That in September 1896 he casually overheard two men talking about his native town in Germany, and making enquiry of one of them learned that his father was very sick and a longing possessed him to return to the father land, and the thought occurred to find his wife and take her with him. That if she was away from her former associates and the influences of his son Charles she might become a different woman. His purpose was to take Paul and Willie and leave Charles here. With that intention he sought Charles who gave him the address of his wife at Shohola and he came up. His history of the meeting and subsequent conduct at Wohlfarth's was in substance the same as detailed by witnesses for the prosecution. He stated that in order to satisfy his wife of his sincerity of purpose he first showed her the \$250 he had and then at her request gave her the money for safe keeping, and never saw it again. Sunday night they retired to the room she occupied, Paul remaining with them until nearly nine o'clock, that from that time until 4 a. m., Monday morning when he fell asleep his wife was crying and upbraiding herself for her past conduct and was despondent because she feared she might relapse into her former habits. That she took letters received from Charles and burned them, that while he was taking clothes from his valise, at her request, she saw the pistol and insisted that he take it out and put it in his pocket as they had considerable money and might need it. That he placed it in his pants pocket at the side of the bed and then retired. That he knew nothing more until awakened in the morning by a rapping on the door when he turned over and saw his wife lying dead by his side in the position described. His history of the subsequent events did not vary essentially from that given by the other witnesses. He explained the circumstances of pressing the dead woman's fingers over the pistol, related by Paul, by saying that he was not satisfied that the one wound in the head had killed her and the thought occurred to him after examining her chest and finding no other that the chambers in the pistol would settle the question and then he raised her hand to look into the muzzle of the revolver to see whether more than one cartridge had been discharged. That he remained all day in the room with his dead wife, caressing the body and wishing her back and that Paul dissuaded him from taking his own life. His return to New York and the meeting with his sons was also described. He denied emphatically that he knew any thing of his wife's death and said that he did not kill her.

After testimony by Drs. Emerson and Bidlack as to the effect of a pistol shot with the muzzle against the flesh, and as to the position in which the arm might naturally fall, which would be as found and some testimony by Drs. Barekley and Wenner who did not materially controvert the assumption of the other physicians, the evidence closed and the addresses to the jury began.

JOHN A. KIPP'S PLEA.

Mr. Kipp opening for the defense. He said in part:

"After addressing the court and jury and extending his sympathy to the jurors for the irksome task they had to perform, he outlined his case by saying he would have out certain portions of the evidence which in his opinion were of little value. He then said to the jury that they had in their hands the life of a human being and that the place they now filled was one that he himself would not desire. He illustrated by trying to impress upon the jurors, that the scales of justice were before them and that on one side they had a human being whose weight was one hundred and forty pounds and that they must by the evidence place ounces by ounces in the other side of the scales until it would overbalance, this weight, before they could justly render a verdict of guilty."

"He then started at the tragedy on the Wohlfarth's farm, and spoke of the prisoner approaching the house, little Paul running to meet his father and what the son said to him. Then he spoke of the prisoner at the first meeting with his wife and of their happy associations for the first, second and third days, of their friendly relations of the introduction by Mrs. Schultz of her husband to several persons at the farm house. Then mentioned the morning when the woman was found dead, the prisoner being in the room, his dressing, his manner, doings during the day, that it was nothing more than any man would do. His pressing the hands of his dead wife and passing his hand over her forehead, as much as to say poor Lizzie, the position of the bed and clothing. He then called the attention of the jurors that nothing but a fiend of the deepest dye could be down by the side of the subject that he had said, and said to the jury, can it be possible that this prisoner who is facing you is a man of such stamp, and can it be possible for a man to plan a murder that is so in accord with the regular habits of the subject, and to hunt for the last two hundred and fifty dollars that the prisoner had given his wife on Saturday morning. He said the people of Pike county ought to be proud of such an officer. He then gave the close inspection of the manner in which the jurors performed their duty at the coroner's inquest."

Then in a sarcastic tone of voice he spoke the words from New York, said their appearance upon the witness stand should satisfy the jurors to what class of people some of them belonged. He then referred to the prisoner's son Charles, who was the instigator and founder of all this trouble in the family that when Charles was away from home, harmony was in the household. Then referred to the policeman from New York of his wearing as to the number of loaded chambers in the revolver, and as to his educating Willie to swear against his father, closing with an urgent appeal to the jurors to weigh all the evidence carefully and render such a verdict as would in future satisfy their consciences.

He next assailed the coroner and gave his manner of performing his duty as a county official. He said the coroner knew nothing about the subject he was called to view nor did he appear to know anything further than to hunt for the last two hundred and fifty dollars that the prisoner had given his wife on Saturday morning. He said the people of Pike county ought to be proud of such an officer. He then gave the close inspection of the manner in which the jurors performed their duty at the coroner's inquest."

Then in a sarcastic tone of voice he spoke the words from New York, said their appearance upon the witness stand should satisfy the jurors to what class of people some of them belonged. He then referred to the prisoner's son Charles, who was the instigator and founder of all this trouble in the family that when Charles was away from home, harmony was in the household. Then referred to the policeman from New York of his wearing as to the number of loaded chambers in the revolver, and as to his educating Willie to swear against his father, closing with an urgent appeal to the jurors to weigh all the evidence carefully and render such a verdict as would in future satisfy their consciences.

J. H. VAN ETEN'S PLEA.

Mr. Van Eten followed at the beginning of the afternoon session with the closing address for the defense. In the course of his argument he said:

"The instigator of this conspiracy is the unnatural son Charles, the boyish villain with the smoky, vindictive eyes, the tongue of Ananias and the heart of Cain. Against the father who has cared for him all these years he becomes a prosecutor and yet if this boy lives twenty years longer he will look back upon this work with the bitterest regret of his whole existence. The boy, Willie, was taught his lesson by this detestable New York, this hireling whose business it is to send men to the gallows and prison by hook or by crook. Willie swore a dozen times that the detestable did not furnish him with dates and names to make his story straight. Yet this Krauch later admitted that he had furnished Willie with one date."

"Again this scoundrel, Charles, denies that he furnished his father with the mother's address in Pike county. Yet we have shown you a specimen of Charles' handwriting in which he has trapped himself. For the writings are unmistakably by the same hand. In both Shohola's impelled, and in the test this boy pretended that he couldn't spell his mother's name, and wrote 'Lither' for 'Lydia.'"

"Preposterous, when he had been writing of her. He feared the test. He knew that his lie would be found out, and he tried to make a clumsy escape. A story that is false in one particular is false in all things. If we take away the story of this pro-paroled Charles, there is nothing left of the threats and outrages. The threat of killing which Mrs. Dammefolser told about was conditional and was distorted. Her son overheard part of it, but thought it of so little importance that he didn't stop to hear it out."

Mr. Van Eten read the letters published to show that the wife did not fear the prisoner, that she begged him to come back to her. "It was a cunning scheme to bring the sick child in the balance to induce the beloved husband to return to her. Is this the language of a bent, ill-treated, almost murdered woman asking for a chance to be a good wife and mother? Does she not say that she is the cause of all the trouble? She writes here: 'I cannot live without you any longer, Herman. Herman, do not think I do not miss you. Now I ask you once more to come home.'"

"Is this the tone and feeling of an injured woman? Do not these letters show that the stories of wrong and outrage are the baseless fabrication of prepared witnesses upon the stand? The husband came back and lived with his wife without trouble, until this immediate son, Charles, procures an officer and puts his father out of the house."

"The defendant makes no effort to find his wife until September, although she had come up here in July. Then he learned that a fortune was waiting for him in Germany, and it was the humane inspiration of an affectionate husband and honest man to seek off his wife to share his fortune with her. He desired to take her and Paul and Willie with him, but to leave behind the wife, leaving behind the curse of the family, the son Charles, that oceans might roll between them."

"This boy gave his mother's address to the father because he began to see the glimmer of German gold. He wanted to make a reconciliation in the family that he might share the riches. This fellow, behind his villainy and rascality, is no fool. He is a cunning scoundrel. He says to himself, 'I'm her favorite son. I'll show my mother that my father and I are friends again. I'll bring her back to him. Then I'll get a finger in this money. There's the motive.'"

"The little boy, Paul is susceptible to this devilish influence, although he is a fine, good-hearted lad. Yet he took an oath on the stand to swear to the truth against his father's life. When last September he set his father with a lie on his lips at the mere prompting of his mother and called him 'Uncle,' he is told what to say and he goes and says it."

The speaker, after using his efforts to demolish the credibility of the witnesses in the family, followed the course of events in the farmhouse claiming that no signs of hand feeling had been shown.

"If that woman had been afraid of this man she need only have informed the people around her and asked them to send him away. Would she have spent night after night with him at Shohola and have planned to go to New York with him? The woman was pictured as remorseful hysterical, on the fatal night, reproaching herself for her past infidelity and wrongdoing toward her husband, fearing a return of her old habit of drink, worrying about the evil influence of her son Charles over her. This culminated in a hasty resolve, in a fit of temporary insanity, to take her own life. The pressure of a trigger while her husband slept and her soul faced its Maker."

"Why Schultz did not hear the report of the revolver I do not know. It is strange, but not impossible. Have you not slept soundly through the heaviest thunderstorms, whose commanding is far louder than any pistol shot?"

VAN ETEN'S CLOSING WORDS.

In his peroration Mr. Van Eten said:

"So far as the testimony of the son Charles is concerned, upon which the case of the Commonwealth largely rests, I know, and you know, who has sworn a life away, if a life has been forfeited, I tell you that I would not hang an Indian dog upon such evidence as that."

ACCUSED HUSBAND WEEPS.

During this speech the pale, slender boy Charles sat and looked at the speaker who had hurled blasting epithets at him, but the alleged juvenile "arch villain" did not move or change color. His face was without emotion, but his father, the prisoner, was apparently hard hit. His eyes were red with weeping and he followed every word and gesture of the man who very ably fought in the finishing engagement of the struggle for a life.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S ADDRESS.

District Attorney Van Auker began his address at 3.30 o'clock and spoke for an hour and a half. His argument, in substance, was as follows:

"Did this man on the witness stand deny that he had ever threatened to kill his wife? No. He did not repudiate the evidence of his son Charles. He made these threats and when he comes to Pike county, the serpent in another Paradise, and within sixty hours this cheerful, contented woman was dead by his side. She expressed horror and surprise at seeing him. He said he brought bad news. She was afraid of him, she couldn't eat and on the first night she slept with her little son Paul. She became despondent and never again was like herself in life."

Very carefully and slowly the District Attorney established the weight of the evidence which showed premeditation and then spent much time in illustrating the alleged impossibility of the woman having shot

## PERSONAL.

James R. Bull and bride are visiting relatives in Milford.

Elsie Mott spent a few days recently visiting at Bushkill.

Ed. F. Peters, of Bushkill, spent last week attending court as a juror.

Frank B. Thrall, whose illness was noted last week, is slowly improving.

Albert Q. Wallace, of New York, is rusticated for a few days at home.

Nat Detrick, clerk in the Park Club House, is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Edwin Cahill and child are visiting with their parents on Broad street.

George R. Bull was historian and toastmaster at the class banquet at Blair Hall.

Prof. J. C. Watson and family left for Dover, N. J. this week for a visit with relatives.

Miss Anna Van Inwegen, of Port Jervis, a student at Vassar, is home for vacation.

Mrs. Wilfred Broadhead and her two sons have returned to Milford for the summer.

Cyrus Custard, just a cheerful, spry and affable as ever, was a visitor here last week.

Rev. C. H. Whittaker, of Bushkill, attended his class reunion and banquet at Princeton this week.

Charles Mayne and family are again ensconced in their handsome cottage on Ann street at the Bluff.

The installation of Rev. W. G. Myles in his new pastorate at Garfield, N. J., took place Wednesday evening.

John Van Eten, a student at the Rockland Institute at Nyack, returned home this week for his vacation.

Edwin M. Kimball and Michael Uch, of the Board of School Directors of Matamoras, were in town Tuesday.

Frank W. Cross, who has spent the winter in a business college in Scranton, is again in Milford for the summer.

Mr. O'Neill of the Warren Journal, Belvidere, passed through town last week with a party enroute to Blooming Grove.

Jacob Kleinhans, a teacher in a school connected with John Hopkins University, has returned for the summer vacation.

Charles H. Wood, who has during the winter been a student at Packery's Business College, New York, is at home again.

Col. John Baldwin and wife who came up to Milford several days ago for a brief outing, returned to New York the first of the week.

Messrs. Charles A. Byer, Harry Rosencrance and Augustus W. Balch, Jr., of Matamoras, were in Milford last Friday evening.

L. W. Armstrong and family again occupy their beautiful home on High street for the season. Mrs. Wilson and children are with the family.

Dr. Ludlum, of Port Jervis, will be at Milford this Friday morning at 10 o'clock a. m. and will meet any one desiring to see him at the Pass office.

Major William Fisher and wife, who have for a number of years been regular visitors here, are again at that homelike and popular place the Dimmick House.

His resources being over two million dollars.

Harvey Klauer, of Stroudsburg, a member of Princeton Theological Seminary, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the hospital in New York, is improving and will come to Milford to recuperate when the journey can be safely undertaken.

James W. Pinchot and his son, Gifford, spent a few days in Milford recently. Mrs. Pinchot sailed for Europe last week and will soon be followed by her husband, while Gifford and Amos R. will take a trip through the West on matters connected with forestry.

Mrs. Neeson, residing in the Wallace cottage on Harbor street, saw a snake several times disporting on the lawn, and finally called on some one who killed what proved to be a good sized copperhead. It had evidently wintered in a wall near by, and was getting in shape to move on.

Misses Bertha Scheneman, Eva Daley, Frankie Schorrock, Marie Wade, Maggie Sullivan, Emma Gilligan, and Messrs. John Bushweller, Ed. J. Carey and W. F. Wade, of Port Jervis, came down on their wheels and made a pleasant and brief visit to W. F. Kimball of the Press Tuesday evening.

## A BEAUTIFUL GIRL.

Rarely Escapes a 'Life-Long Calamity.'

It happened in this way: The young daughter of Mrs. E. S. Gibson, Greasleyville, South Carolina, was slowly but surely becoming a hopeless invalid. Her mother became anxious and haggard in her frantic effort to save her daughter. None of her attempts to find a cure seemed of any avail. As stated in her own words:

"My daughter was taken sick some time ago and I tried many medicines in vain. She was very weak, appetite poor, bowels constive, and night sweats. She appeared to be cold all the time, being taken with violent chills at times. Her nerves were in a very bad condition. At last I happened to see one of your little books and wrote you. You recommended Pe-ru-na. I gave it to her and she has now completely recovered. I owe all that I am worth in this world to you for saving my daughter's life. I shall always keep a supply of your medicines on hand. May you live long to help those suffering as my daughter was."

Pe-ru-na always cures such cases. Send for free book, written for women only. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The managers of the Milford Bridge Company will sell at public sale on Monday, June 28th, at 2.30 o'clock p. m. on the ground below the lower mill, several tons of 2-inch wire cable and 1-inch wire rope, also iron, rods, etc. Terms cash.

By order of the managers.  
J. H. VAN ETEN, Secretary.  
June 16, 1897.

## The Contract Signed.

The commissioners of Monroe and Pike counties, all six being present, met at Bushkill Wednesday to agree on size of abutments, wing walls, etc., and to sign the contract for the stone work of the Bushkill bridge. The length of the abutments was fixed at 24 feet, 6 feet at bottom and 4 feet at top. The wing walls on the river side will be 45 and 30 feet respectively long and on the upper side 20 and 21 feet.

The guard walls will be three feet high and covered with coping stone. Price \$4.48 per cubic yard. The contract was signed by Sam B. Palmer and Davis Hartman, contractors, B. F. Miller, Jacob Hartman, Samuel Binehart, commissioners for Monroe, and Wallace Newman and James H. Heller for Pike.

It was agreed that Samuel Binehart should take down the old bridge, and with the timbers rebuild a temporary structure for public use, while the new work is being done.

## Reasons For New Trial Filed.

Reasons for a new trial in the Schultz case were filed June 14th, and will be argued June 28th. There are sensational stories about emanating possibly from some ill informed source, or probably from some disreputable brain to the effect that the prisoner refused food because the cell is not in proper condition. We have made no investigation but relying on the humanity of Sheriff Cortright and his jailor, L. B. Hissam, we would be inclined to question the truth of the reason, if in fact such has been given by Schultz. No one, or should be allowed to see or converse with him and if such stories have foundation they must be given out by the sheriff or his jailor. Perhaps reliance on the part of those officials would be judicious and save them the necessity of explanation.

## School Board Organizes.

The School Directors of the Independent District organized June 14, by electing as officers: President, Geo. A. Frick; Treasurer, Jacob Kiser; Secretary, H. E. Emerson. A ten mill tax was levied, four schools for the district, and a nine months term decided on. There was a surplus in the Treasury.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)